

## **Amendments to the claims:**

1. (Currently Amended) A method to write in flash type memory of an electronic module comprising:

defining a mirror area in the flash type memory divided ~~in~~ into at least two physical areas ~~of said memory~~ designed each designated to contain ~~correspond to a~~ same logical area for storing a content written to the logical area;

designating one of the physical areas as being an active physical area; and

during a write to said logical area programming the content of said logical area into the active physical area.

2. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1, further comprising:

erasing the content of all ~~mirror~~ physical areas in a memory area ~~areas~~ used in a single operation at a convenient time.

3. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 2, wherein the convenient time is a period of inactivity or when all the physical areas are used.
4. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1, comprising copying the active physical area into a buffer area, erasing all physical areas and copying the buffer into a first available physical area in the mirror area ~~available~~.
5. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 2 comprising performing the erasure and programming/read operations in parallel thereby not blocking the electronic module.

6. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 5,  
comprising:  
  
performing the erasure and programming/read  
operations in parallel in a bi-bank memory, said bi-  
bank memory corresponding to the mirror memory area  
each bank having physical area(s), one bank being used  
for programming/reading while the other bank is  
erased,  
  
changing active bank when all physical areas of the  
bank used for programming/read have been used.
7. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1 comprising  
designating said active physical areas using a counter and  
incrementing the counter on each change of active area.
8. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1 comprising  
associating at least one bit with a logical area to represent the use  
state of at least one physical area of said logical area.
9. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1 wherein if  
the content of the logical area is identical to the content of the  
active physical area or when said write involves no erasure, the  
write is carried out in an active physical area and in a blank  
physical area in the mirror area otherwise.
10. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 9,  
comprising programming only a portion of the logical area in the  
blank physical area.
11. (Currently Amended) An electronic module comprising  
information processing means and comprising a flash type non  
volatile memory having a mirror memory formed from at least two  
physical areas each designated ~~designed to contain~~ correspond to a

same logical area, each new programming operation to said logical area taking place in one of the physical areas of the mirror memory designated as an active physical area and if the new programming operation requires an erase operation to the active physical areas, designating the active area to be an unwritten physical area in the mirror memory.

12. A card comprising an electronic module having information processing means and a flash type non volatile memory having a mirror memory formed from at least two physical areas each designated ~~designed~~ to contain correspond to a same logical area, each new programming operation to said logical area taking place in one of the physical areas of the mirror memory designated as an active physical area and if the new programming operation requires an erase operation to the active physical areas, designating the active area to be an unwritten physical area in the mirror memory.

13. A computer program comprising program code instructions to cause a microprocessor to write in a flash type memory of an electronic module, wherein the computer program instructions comprise instructions for

defining a mirror area in the flash type memory divided ~~in into~~ at least two physical areas ~~of said memory~~, each designed to contain correspond to a same logical area for storing a content written to the logical area,

designating one of the physical areas as being an active physical area, and

during a write in said logical area, programming the content of said logical area in the active physical area

14. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 5,  
comprising designating said active physical areas using a counter  
and incrementing the counter on each change of active area.
15. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 6,  
comprising designating said active physical areas using a counter  
and incrementing the counter on each change of active area.
16. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 5,  
comprising associating at least one bit with a logical area to  
represent the use state of at least one physical area of said logical  
area.
17. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 6,  
comprising associating at least one bit with a logical area to  
represent the use state of at least one physical area of said logical  
area.
18. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 7,  
comprising associating at least one bit with a logical area to  
represent the use state of at least one physical area of said logical  
area.
19. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 5, wherein  
if the content of the logical area is identical to the content of the  
active physical area or when said write involves no erasure, the  
write is carried out in an active physical area and in a blank  
physical area otherwise.
20. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 6, wherein if  
the content of the logical area is identical to the content of the  
active physical area or when said write involves no erasure, the  
write is carried out in an active physical area and in a blank  
physical area otherwise.

21. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 7, wherein if the content of the logical area is identical to the content of the active physical area or when said write involves no erasure, the write is carried out in an active physical area and in a blank physical area otherwise.
22. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 21, comprising programming only a portion of the logical area in the blank physical area.
23. (Currently Amended) The computer program of claim 13, wherein the computer program instructions further comprise instructions to erase the content of all ~~mirror~~ physical areas in a memory area ~~areas used~~ in a single operation at a convenient time.
24. (Previously Presented) The computer program of claim 23, wherein a period of inactivity or when all the mirror physical areas are used.
25. (Currently Amended) The computer program of claim 13 wherein the computer program instructions further comprise instructions to copy the active physical area into a buffer area, erasing all physical areas, and copying the buffer into a first available physical area in the mirror area ~~available~~.
26. (Previously Presented) The computer program of claim 23 wherein the computer program instructions further comprise instructions to perform the erasure and programming/read operations in parallel without blocking the electronic module.
27. (Previously Presented) The computer program of claim 26, wherein the computer program instructions further comprise instructions to perform the erasure and programming/read operations in parallel in a bi-bank memory, said bi-bank memory corresponding to the

mirror memory each bank having physical area(s), one bank being used for programming/reading while the other bank is erased, the method changing active bank when all physical areas of the bank used for programming/read have been used.

- 28.(Previously Presented) The computer program of claim 13-wherein the computer program instructions further comprise instructions to designate said active physical areas using a counter incremented on each change of active area.
- 29.(Previously Presented) The computer program of claim 13, 23, or 24 wherein the computer program instructions further comprise instructions to associate at least one bit with a logical area representing the use state of at least one physical area of said logical area.
30. (Currently Amended) The computer program of claim 13 wherein the computer program instructions further comprise instructions wherein the write is carried out in an active physical area if the content of the logical area is identical to the content of the active physical area or when said write involves no erasure, otherwise in a blank physical area in the mirror area that becomes the active physical area.
- 31.(Previously Presented) The computer program of claim 30 wherein the computer program instructions further comprise instructions to program only part of the logical area in the blank physical area.
32. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein each physical area has a status which is one of three statuses: blank, active and used.
- 33.(Previously Presented) The method of claim 32, wherein:

the blank status corresponds to one of the physical areas ready to receive data but not selected for receiving data,  
the active status corresponds to one of the physical areas ready to receive data and selected for receiving data or to one of the physical areas containing the actual content of the logical area to be read,  
the used status corresponds to one of the physical areas containing an outdated data that shall not be read, said physical area waiting for an erasure.

34. (Previously Presented) The electronic module of claim 11, wherein each physical area has a status, which is one of three statuses: blank, active and used.

35. (Previously Presented) The electronic module of claim 34 wherein:

the blank status corresponds to one of the physical areas ready to receive data but not selected for receiving data,  
the active status corresponds to one of the physical areas ready to receive data and selected for receiving data or to one of the physical areas containing the actual content of the logical area to be read,  
the used status corresponds to one of the physical areas containing an outdated data that shall not be read, said physical area waiting for erasure.

36. (Previously Presented) The card of claim 12 wherein each physical area has a status which is one of three statuses: blank, active and used.

37. (Previously Presented) The card of claim 36 wherein:

the blank status corresponds to one of the physical areas ready to receive data but not selected for receiving data,  
the active status corresponds to one of the physical areas ready to receive data and selected for receiving data or to one of the physical areas containing the actual content of the logical area to be read,  
the used status corresponds to one of the physical areas containing an outdated data that shall not be read, said physical area waiting for erasure.

38. (Previously Presented) The computer program of claim 13, wherein each physical area has a status which is one of three statuses: blank, active and used.

39. (Previously Presented) The computer program of claim 38 wherein:

the blank status corresponds to one of the physical areas ready to receive data but not selected for receiving data,  
the active status corresponds to one of the physical areas ready to receive data and selected for receiving data or to one of the physical areas containing the actual content of the logical area to be read,  
the used status corresponds to one of the physical areas containing an outdated data that shall not be read, said physical area waiting for erasure.

40. (New) The method of claim 1 wherein the method further comprises:

determining whether writing to the active physical area would require an erase operation prior to writing;



in response to determining that writing to the active physical area would require an erase operation, designating an unwritten physical area in the mirror area as the active physical area; and  
storing an indication that the active physical area is a written memory area.

- 41.(New) The computer program of claim 13 wherein the computer program instructions further comprise instructions to  
determine whether writing to the active physical area would require an erase operation prior to writing;  
in response to determining that writing to the active physical area would require an erase operation, designating an unwritten physical area in the mirror area as the active physical area; and  
store an indication that the active physical area is a written memory area.